

The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1768, and is now in its one hundred and forty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large daily weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Change in Leaving Time from New York.

Commencing Monday, March 27th, the leaving time of Fall River Line steamers from New York will be 5.30 instead of 6.00 p. m., as at present.

SUNDAY SERVICE.

Sunday trips via the Fall River Line will be operated for the Summer Season of 1905 from May 7th to October 29th inclusive. The leaving time of steamers from New York, and of trains from Boston connecting with steamers at Fall River returning, will be the same as on week days.

Deputy sheriffs on Monday served on the members of the city council, and the city treasurer, the writs in the mandamus proceedings brought by the members of the police commission to compel payment of their salaries. The city council is directed to appear and show cause why mandamus should not issue. The writs were made returnable on Friday, at which time the city solicitor entered an appearance and the hearing was continued.

The steamer Spartan of the Boston & Philadelphia Steamship line is ashore at Block Island and will probably never be gotten off from the ledge where she lies. The steamer struck last Sunday and it was at first thought that she could be floated without serious trouble but a storm arose before anything could be done. Her crew remained on board for a time but were finally taken off by the life saving crew.

The residents of outer Broadway are clamoring more loudly than ever for a fire alarm striker somewhere north of the present one on the No. 4 Engine House. At the recent fire on Kay street there were very few of the residents of the northern part of the city who heard the alarm. There are many firemen living in that part of town and they feel the need of another striker to notify them of a fire.

It is said that the court proceedings that have delayed the settling up of the estate of the late Benjamin Hall of Portsmouth will be discontinued and that an agreement has been reached between the parties that will bring about a settlement. The estate is quite a large one, and the widow was not satisfied with the account prepared by the administrator.

The annual meeting of the proprietors of the Island Cemetery was held on Monday evening. Although there was not a quorum present the annual reports of the treasurer and the trustees were read. The treasurer's report showed receipts of \$12,178.15, including a balance at the beginning of the year of \$4,797.84. The expenditures were \$9,219.12, leaving a balance of \$2,960.03.

The remains of Thomas Campbell, who died at the naval hospital in Washington, were brought to this city and funeral services were held at St. Joseph's Church Monday afternoon.

The Red Men are preparing to hold a large class initiation at the Opera House in the near future. The list of applicants for membership is growing rapidly.

The remains of the late Henry A. Southwick who died in Providence last week were brought to this city for interment on Saturday.

Out Hansen, employed on the steamer Chester W. Chapin, was taken to the Newport Hospital on Monday, suffering from a sprained back.

On Tuesday Cashier Thomas B. Congdon celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as an employee of the Aquidneck National Bank.

Mrs. J. Franklin Waters and family of Roudinville, Mass., are guests of Mrs. William H. Cotton on Cotton's court.

A Midnight Fire.

There was a fire on Kay street on Sunday night, one that did damage to the extent of several thousand dollars and that might easily have been worse but for the prompt action of the fire department. The old Kay Street House, which has not been occupied for some months, was badly damaged by a fire which the police think may have been of incendiary origin. It looked like a serious matter for a time and all of the fire-fighting apparatus in the city was called out to prevent a spread of the flames to nearby property.

It was about half-past eleven Sunday night when a chance passer on Kay street, Mr. Frank Heffernan, saw flames in the basement of the Kay Street House. He notified Officer Leary and an alarm was sent in from box 35. The department responded promptly and found a brisk blaze in the basement and on the first floor of the building. The fire worked through in a number of places and Chief Kirwin decided that more men and apparatus would be needed. So a general alarm was sent in and all the engines and firemen in the city responded. Incidentally it may be said that the general alarm also served to call out many citizens who had not thought it necessary to turn out on the first alarm.

The firemen had enough to do to keep them busy for an hour before the recall sounded. Nothing but the substantial manner of building the old house prevented it from total destruction, as the fire had made great headway before the department arrived. The solid timbers and substantial construction helped to save the property from destruction.

The house seemed to be on fire in several places at once. As the building had not been occupied for some time, and for other reasons, the firemen and police are inclined to think that the fire was the work of an incendiary, although of course there are causes that might be assigned for the fire.

The building was insured through the agency of William E. Brightman and through other agencies.

Signs of Spring.

Signs of spring have begun to be numerous about this vicinity. The weather of the past few days, while not overheated, has begun to bear a little closer resemblance to the kind we should expect at this time of year than it did a week ago. The rain of the first part of the week developed into a storm of sleet and snow but fortunately this did not amount to much. Thursday was the nearest to spring of any day we have had yet.

The highway department is about ready to start in on its summer work, in fact its gang of street sweepers for the pavements are already at work. The principal streets will soon be given a spring rolling, and the new steam roller which arrived this week will be put at work with the others. The gardeners have begun to get their tools ready for spring and will soon be at work in earnest. In the meantime the grass has begun to grow green in spots, spring birds may be seen, and some of the trees have begun to put forth their buds.

Last Monday spring was officially ushered in by the resumption of the ringing of the bells at six o'clock, discontinued during the winter.

Odd Fellows Celebration.

On April 25th occurs the 86th anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellowship in this country. The lodges in Newport and Portsmouth have united to celebrate the occasion. There will be a street parade in which Rhode Island and Exeter Lodges of this city, and Aquidneck Encampment, and Oakland Lodge of Portsmouth will participate, after which there will be an entertainment and dance in Odd Fellows Hall. It is expected that the Grand Officers will be present and the occasion will be a gala day, or rather night, for the order in this section of State.

The Navy Department having received petitions from New England citizens complaining that target practice by warships off their coast interfered with fishing interests and drove away the fish, has obtained a statement from the Fish Commission to the effect that the firing of the guns does no damage so far as the fish are concerned. This statement is being mailed to the senators and representatives who have forwarded the petitions of their constituents to the department. The opinion of the Fish Commission may be correct but the fishermen in this vicinity do not believe it. They are firmly convinced that the firing of heavy guns practically destroys the fishing anywhere in the region of the firing.

Rev. Mr. Jeter is holding special meetings at his church every evening and a great revival of interest seems to be manifested.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

There was a deliberate attempt to wreck a train on the Consolidated road within the limits of Newport last week and that the attempt was not successful was due to the watchfulness of the engineer. There is no doubt but that the perpetrators of the outrage intended to wreck the train and they were probably disappointed because their efforts were of no avail.

Engineer James Magoon drives the train due in here at 8.50 at night, this being the train that runs direct to Long wharf to connect with the New York boat. On Friday evening of last week he was coming along rapidly as usual. His train had swung around the last curve by Coddington's Point and was coming down the last straight stretch of track towards the city with speed undiminished. Suddenly the brilliant headlight picked up an obstruction on the track. Engineer Magoon throttled the engine and threw on the brakes with a jerk. The light train came to a standstill within a few lengths but not before the plot of the locomotive had thrust its way into a pile of heavy railroad ties, throwing most of them off the rails but leaving one under the trucks of the locomotive in such a position that had the train been running at full speed at the moment of impact it must have been wrecked.

The train crew descended and made a hasty examination of the obstruction. It was found that five heavy railroad ties had been placed across the track with the apparent intention of derailing the train. The ties were heavy, too heavy to permit of boys doing the work, probably too heavy for any one man. After the obstruction was cleared away the train was brought into the station after a delay of about a quarter of an hour.

The matter was immediately reported to the local police and also to the officials of the railroad company. A detail of police proceeded to the scene and made a careful examination. They have been working on the case ever since, as well as the men of a well-known detective agency sent here by the railroad. It is believed that they are on the track of the parties who committed the outrage and arrests are expected before long.

The Industrial Trust Company on Tuesday voted to accept the amendment to its charter recently passed by the General Assembly and to increase its capital stock from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000. It was voted to offer 1,750 shares to the stockholders of the Newport Trust Company in exchange for stock in that institution on a basis of three shares of Industrial for five shares of Newport. This action does not contemplate any change in the management or control of the Newport Trust Company but gives to the local shareholders an opportunity to acquire stock in the Industrial Trust on as favorable terms as is allowed to the shareholders in that concern.

Second Baptist Church, Rev. J. Chester Hyde, pastor. Morning worship at 10.45, preaching by Rev. George Whitefield Mead, Ph.D. Bible school at 12.15 p. m.

Intermediate and Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m., subject, "The Indian." Evening worship at 7.30 p. m. The review in the Sunday School will be illustrated by appropriate stereopticon scenes, one being a copy of the famous picture by Hupt, "The Light of the World."

Mid Week Prayer Service at 7.45 p. m. Wednesday, subject, "Jesus, the Good Shepherd," John 10: 7-18.

Mr. George Burdick, formerly of this city, but now a resident of New York, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Burdick, has recently been appointed city editor of the New York Tribune. Mr. Burdick graduated from the Rogers High School and also from Brown University.

The Curry building on Spring street, recently purchased by the Providence Telephone Company for an addition to its exchange, has been torn down and work has been begun on the excavation for the new structure. The contract calls for it to be ready for occupancy by June 1st.

"Humpty Dumpty" at the Colonial Theatre, Boston, combines a dash of musical comedy, a good section of pantomime, a lively lot of acrobatics, and ballets enough to dazzle the senses. The spectacle is one of the kind that comes in for enthusiastic praise from all who see it.

Mr. Harold F. Gilpin quietly celebrated his 21st birthday to-day at the residence of his father, Mr. John Gilpin, the well-known newspaper man. Owing to the illness of his mother, the full celebration as planned some time since was not carried out.

Mr. William A. Barker celebrated the seventy-first anniversary of his birth on Monday.

The public schools closed yesterday for the spring vacation.

Recent Deaths.

Harry Roundy Palmer.

Mr. Harry Roundy Palmer died at the residence of Mr. John S. Palmer in Providence on Thursday of last week after an illness extending over a period of about six months.

Mr. Palmer was a native of Newport, but left here when a young man to engage in business in Providence. For the past twenty years he had been employed as book keeper in several banks in Providence and was a man respected and esteemed by a wide circle of people. He was most faithful and conscientious in his business profession and made staunch friends in all walks of life.

He was a son of the late Captain Benjamin G. and the late Eliza Palmer. One brother survives him, Mr. George F. Palmer, of New Bedford, Mass. He was unmarried.

Funeral services were held at St. Stephen's Church in Providence on Monday morning, after which the body was brought to this city and interred in the Island Cemetery, the burial taking place on the 52d anniversary of his birth.

Rev. George McClellan Fiske, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Providence, accompanied the remains to Newport and read the committal service at the grave.

Mrs. James Openshaw.

Mrs. Margaret, widow of Mr. James Openshaw, died at her residence on Prospect Hill street on Monday after a long illness. Mrs. Openshaw was born in Lancashire, England, but had resided here for many years. She was a member of Emmanuel Church, attending service there as long as she was able.

Five sons and two daughters survive her: Edward W., Samuel R., James M., Albert B. H., and Sidney T. Openshaw and Mrs. William H. Crowell and Miss Ella T. Openshaw.

The Stone Bridge.

Work will be begun at once in clearing the channel at the Stone Bridge for the passage of vessels, the channel having been so badly blocked by boulders that vessels of any considerable draft cannot pass through. The War Department has a considerable sum available for the permanent widening of the channel and this work will be done in conjunction with the work of the State when the bridge begins to be torn down to give place to the new structure.

In the meantime there will be interruption to travel across the bridge. The Newport & Fall River railway is making preparations to put on a small ferry boat of its own to carry passengers only, and it is said that a large double ended boat capable of carrying a dozen vehicles at a time will be operated during the summer months. Every day there is lots of traffic over the bridge, the farmers and others being desirous of getting all the use they can of the bridge before it is closed up.

Mr. Earle C. Simmons of this city, who is playing with the Bennett-Moulton Company, will play lead in the Bridgeport Theatre Stock Company this summer, beginning his duties on May 10th.

Mr. Edward Anthony of Providence is visiting in this city.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

C. H. Wrightington has leased for one year from April 1st for Miss Elizabeth Hammett her cottage, No. 98 Warner street, to John Allan, head gardener for Alfred Vanderbilt, at Oakland Farm.

C. H. Wrightington has rented for Miss Sarah B. DeBols her store, situated No. 6 Broadway, to William P. Walsh.

A. O. D. Taylor has sold to F. R. Sturges of New York the Pales-Fier Farm, fronting on both the West Main road and the East road and consisting of about 93 acres, with two dwelling-houses thereon, and all other buildings. He has also sold to the same gentleman, the Benjamin Easton lot of 73 acres on Maple avenue; the Peter Arnold Underwood lot of 12 acres; and the William H. Underwood lot of 73 acres.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented the hall in the new building, corner of Colonial avenue and Washington square, belonging to the Builders and Merchants Exchange, to Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, on a lease.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented to Mrs. Catherine E. Thomas for Mr. Dudley Newton, his unfurnished cottage on Prospect Hill street.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented to Dennis Mahan the upper tenement, corner of Thames and Dearborn streets, belonging to Mrs. Ann Brophy.

A. O. D. Taylor has rented premises building sites on the four acre lot at the Middletown end of Easton's Beach, belonging to J. Randolph Coddington of Boston, one site to Edward B. Hall and another to Patrick J. Murphy.

A. O. D. Taylor has rented for the cultivation of shrubs and flowers, 43 acres of land on the northerly side of Blue road, for Joseph S. and John I. Freeman, to Henry J. Haws.

A. O. D. Taylor has rented for Mr. Joel Peckham of Middletown, the Wilson Cottage, at No. 80 Old Beach road, to Miss Margaret Bakes, to be used as before, as a first-class private boarding house.

Middletown.

Court of Probate.—The usual monthly meeting of the Town Council and Court of Probate was held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon. The only probate matter considered was in relation to the estate of Mary A. Barker. The first and final account of Clarke T. Barker, administrator, was examined, verified and passed for record. In Town Council the following accounts were allowed and ordered paid:

John D. Blair, for services and expenses as town seargent, \$80.65; I. Lincoln Sherman, services as assessor of taxes, \$20.00; Stephen B. Congdon, services as assessor of taxes, \$20.00; Edward S. Peckham, coal furnished to heat office of town clerk, \$23.81; John D. Blair, bounty due to parties killing skuks, \$3.50; John H. Spooner, for highway work, \$6.00; John H. Spooner, for shovelling snow on the highways, \$19.40; Charles A. Peckham, for highway work, \$25.80; Charles A. Peckham, for shovelling snow, \$10.70; accounts for the relief of the poor, \$29.00.

Since the advent of winter dogs have made repeated raids on poultry and in some instances have nearly exterminated the domestic fowl. There are few sheep now kept on the island and in consequence dogs have to find their prey among poultry. In several cases small calves left in the field for grazing have been seized by large dogs and killed. In the winter season domestic fowl is about the only living species at hand to be taken by the rumping canine, unrestrained in seeking his food and pleasure. On Monday four claims for damages from hens killed by dogs were presented. These four covered a loss of 218 hens and showed damages appraised to the amount of \$214.30. The claimants were Harry E. Peckham, for 109, for 121 hens; Ernest Voigt, \$51.00, for 38 hens; Arthur R. Anthony, \$25.10, for 24 hens; and Joel S. Martin, \$28.20, for 21 hens. These claims were all allowed and orders were issued for the payment of the pro rata dividend from the dog fund of Middletown. It is customary for the Town Council to submit propositions in regard to highway appropriations at each recurring annual town meeting and on Monday there was a discussion as to what amounts should be asked of the tax-paying electors for work on and improvement of the highways during the municipal year to follow the next annual town meeting on the fifth day of April. This year \$1400 was appropriated for ordinary repairs and \$5000 for stone roads. Some members of the council favored an increase, and \$6000 was named for stone roads.

It was also urged that \$1400 was insufficient for ordinary repairs. From the appropriation of \$5000 for stone roads made in April, 1904, a large part had to be expended in recovering and repairing this class of roads and as a necessary consequence no great extent of new road beds could be laid. Repairs will take a good proportion of the next appropriation and with only \$5000 for the total, there will be like result. A majority of the council decided to submit the same amounts as in April, 1904, deeming it inexpedient to add further to the liabilities of the town, with a prospect of material increase in other directions. Among these an increase in the State tax is quite probable.

Madame Louise Bonat, of Philadelphia has been in town the past week to arrange the details of the shrubbery and lawn decorations on her estate at Stony Brook Ferry. The rafters of the house were put in place the past week, and work on the stable has been pushed rapidly since the advent of warmer weather. The enormous quantity of white and red brick used in building has been carted by J. K. Sullivan's teams, sometimes six in number a day, three and four horses on a team, and the lower end of Green End avenue in particular is in quite a dangerous condition in consequence. It was the first intention of Mr. Sullivan to ship, on scows, all the material used in building, and 50,000 feet of lumber, quantities of cement and bricks were already on the scows but the ice in the bay made this trip impossible and the material had to be reloaded and carted out in teams. Quantities of red brick are being used under the floors.

Aquidneck Grange was requested to send ten delegates to the Conference on Rural Progress, which was held Wednesday and Thursday of this week at Brown University, Providence. The members representing this order were the past masters as follows: Mr. Charles H. Ward, Mr. Joel Peckham, Mr. Robert Patterson, Mr. Lionel H. Peabody; also the present and past lecturers, Mr. Edward J. Peckham, Mr. Robert Patterson, Mr. Joseph A. Peckham, Mrs. Joel Peckham, Louis R. Manchester, and Henry I. Chase. Mr. Joseph A. Peckham spoke on "The Farmer's Side," in a discussion on the question, "Shall the State increase the annual appropriation for the public schools of Rhode Island for the purpose of giving additional aid to the country towns?" Mr. Peckham had been a school trustee for several years.

Mr. John R. McLean, the regular organist at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, has been spending the winter at Pine Ridge Camp and being much improved in health expects to resume charge at the chapel in April, relieving Miss Josephine Haess.

Mr. LeRoy Grinnell of Brown University is home on a short vacation. Owing to the critical illness of her sister, Miss Lottie Sturtevant, teacher at Oliphant School, was called suddenly to her home in New Bedford last Thursday so that the school remained closed on Friday.

Mrs. Eugene Sturtevant is guest of her brother, Mr. J. Mitchell Clark, in New York.

The Friday evening Lenten service at the Berkeley Chapel was in charge of Rev. John H. Dillman this week.

It is rumored that Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Ellery and Mrs. Ellery's mother, Mrs. E. Van Alstyne, who have been living for several years at Constable Harbor, will soon resume the occupancy of their Middletown Cottage on Taggart's Lane.

The proposed trip of the grangers of

the four counties to visit the Jamestown grange, which was to have occurred Tuesday evening, was obliged to be postponed owing to the storm.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Anthony is much improved in health.

A new and pleasing conceit in the way of novel lunches called an "Egg Supper" was given Wednesday evening by the Epworth League, at the home of its president, Mrs. Helen M. Ward, Honeyman Hill. The bill of fare comprised eggs served in a large variety of ways, coffee and rolls, and an endless variety of cake; the home made candy also sold well. The tables in the dining room were attractively lighted by crimson candles with shades of the same color, set in silver "sacks." Supper was served from 6 to 10 o'clock about 90 being present. The musical portion of the evening was devoted to vocal and violin solos and selections upon the piano.

Mr. Joseph Elbridge Farnum who has been spending several of the winter months with his sister, Mrs. J. A. Peckham, has suddenly been called home by the poor health of his father, and left this morning (Saturday) for Peru, Vermont.

Aquidneck Grange held its regular meeting Thursday evening at the town hall. The programs presented by the lecturer, Mrs. Carrie D. Peckham, comprised instrumental music, humorous readings, and two especially prepared papers, "How to make our Grange more interesting and profitable to its members," by Mrs. E. A. Peckham, and a very comprehensive account of the workings of the General Assembly by Mr. Charles H. Ward. Remarks by Mr. Joseph A. Peckham, the delegate from this grange to the Conference on Rural Progress held this week at Brown University, were listened to with much interest. Remarks were also made by the five visitors from Portsmouth Grange.

Cornelius, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Curran, died at his parents' home on Callender avenue Friday last, and funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from St. Joseph's Church. The interment was at St. Columba Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Carson of North Kingstown, R. I., are visiting relatives in this city.

Election of Officers.

St. John's Mutual Relief Association.

At the annual meeting of St. John's Mutual Relief Association on Thursday evening the following officers were elected:

President—John Gilpin.
Vice President—Andrew R. McMahon.
Secretary—David Stevens.
Treasurer—Henry C. Stevens, Jr.
Trustees—Edward G. Hayward, Thomas P. Peckham, James H. Connelley, William H. Walcott, Andrew K. McMahon, John Gilpin, George E. Vernon, Henry C. Stevens, Jr., George W. Wright, William Hamilton, J. Gottlieb Splinter, James McLean.

Mr. Gilpin, who was re-elected to the office of president, has held that position for many years. Mr. Stevens has also been secretary for many years and has had but one predecessor in that office since the association was founded.

Island Cemetery Corporation.

President—Robert S. Franklin.
Secretary—Robert S. Stevens.
Superintendent—Andrew K. McMahon.
Committee on Grounds—Robert S. Franklin, George H. White, William J. Roston.
The trustees, whose term expires this year—Lewis L. Simmons, George W. White and Robert S. Franklin—hold over, as there was no quorum at the annual meeting.

Newport Lodge, No. 104, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Exalted Ruler—Everett S. Genson.
Esteemed Leading Knight—Arthur E. Burland.
Esteemed Loyal Knight—James R. Crowley.
Esteemed Lecturing Knight—Vernon B. Anderson.
Secretary—Arthur B. Comerford.
Treasurer—John F. J. O'Connor.
Tyler—James McLaughlin, Jr.
Equire—Robert A. Danahy.
Inner Guard—Joseph A. Moore.
Organist—William B. Boone.
Trustee for three years—Daniel J. McGowan.

Court Warrant, No. 9, F. A.

Chief Ranger—William H. Ackerman.
Sub-Chief Ranger—James Martin.
Treasurer—Joseph Taylor.
Financial Secretary—Samuel H. Hilton.
Recording Secretary—John R. Mason, Jr.
Senior Woodward—George Allen.
Junior Woodward—Edward Pearson.
Junior Beadle—Frank Hilly.
Senior Beadle—Joseph H. Hilly.
Trustees for three years—Robert Johnson.
Trustee for one year—Elihu Forrest.
Lecturer—George L. Taylor.
Physician—John H. Sweet, Jr., M.D.
Druggists—David J. Byrne, Charles M. Cole.

Newport Historical Society.

President—V. Mott Francis.
First Vice President—Hamilton B. Tompkins.
Second Vice President—W. Watts Sherman.
Treasurer and Librarian—R. Hammett Tilly.
Recording Secretary—Robert S. Franklin.
Corresponding Secretary—George H. Richardson.
Custodian of Coins and Medals—Edward P. Robinson.
Directors—V. Mott Francis, Hamilton B. Tompkins, W. Watts Sherman, R. H. Tilly, R. S. Franklin, William S. Norton, A. O. D. Taylor, Lewis L. Simmons, Daniel B. Fearing.

Congregation Jeshua Israel.

President—David Frank.
Vice President—J. Fish.
Trustees—Daniel Rosen, Max Wasserman, Joseph Hillyard.
Secretary—Moses David.
Treasurer—Joseph Danda.

Court Friendship, Foresters of America.

Chief Ranger—Patrick J. Sullivan.
Sub-Chief Ranger—Dennis W. Maher.
Treasurer—James Gable.
Financial Secretary—William J. Christman.
Recording Secretary—George W. Callahan.
Senior Woodward—Thomas Egan.
Junior Woodward—Henry C. Hogan.
Senior Beadle—William Donovan.
Junior Beadle—Richard Graham.
Lecturer—John H. Sweet, Jr., M.D.
Delegates to Grand Court Convention—Patrick J. Sullivan, William J. Christman, Alternates—Dennis W. Maher, Frederick S. Franco.

The Mercury.

Report, R. I.
JOHN P. MANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 181
House Telephone 100

Saturday, March 25, 1905.

H. H. Rogers is to give the town of Fairhaven a costly high school. His total benefactions to the town are believed to aggregate over \$5,000,000.

At the Boston automobile show 700 machines were sold for \$1,500,000 and 1000 power boats and engines for \$650,000. There were 351 exhibitors and 185,000 people attended.

In the terrible Brockton accident this week six members of the New England Order of Protection were killed. It is fortunate for their families that they were insured in this order.

Following the example of Theo. H. Price, it is announced by D. J. Sully that although he has been released from his debts through the bankruptcy court he considers his indebtedness a moral obligation and he will endeavor to pay his creditors in full.

Five thousand men are now working on the Panama canal, present work being devoted to ascertaining exact elements of cost and time. To take away the 100,000,000 cubic yards to be removed from the Culebra cut alone will require 500,000 train loads, each train composed of twenty cars each carrying 10 cubic yards.

The Russians are still on retreat. The situation is rapidly growing more serious for the Russian bear. It looks as though by last reports that Gen. Linewitch's whole army may be annihilated. The next objective point of the Japanese is Harbin. When that is captured Russia will lose all hold on Manchuria, and her northern and only port on the Pacific. Vladivostok will be cut off and isolated. Russia must soon ask for peace or her outlying territory will all be in the control of the enemy.

Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Co. have adopted the recommendations of the special committee that the charter be amended to provide that 25 of the 52 directors of the society shall be elected by the policy holders and 24 by the stockholders, the division each year being in the ratio of 7 to 6. The opposition threatens litigation to prevent this movement. Life insurance companies just now are largely in the public eye, and their doings do not in most instances meet the approval of the people at large.

The recent terrible disaster at Brockton is of a nature that has seldom occurred here in the East. We read of boiler explosions in places far removed without serious emotion, but when one of our neighboring cities is visited by such an appalling disaster the truth comes home to us in an unpleasant fashion. The stricken families of the city of Brockton have the sympathy of their neighbors everywhere, whether in New England or in parts of the country far removed from the scene of the accident.

It looks very much as though Uncle Sam might before long make it rather hot for the half crazy lunatic by the name of Castro that assumes to be lord of Venezuela. He has made or attempted to make Great Britain and Germany preferred creditors, and ignored the demands of the United States, under the terms of the agreement made with Great Britain and Germany 50 per cent of the duties collected at the ports of Guanta, La Vela, Camena, Ciudad Bolivar, Porto Colon and Caripapano, excluding La Guaya and Puerto Cabello, are pledged to extinguish debts of 130,000,000 francs (\$20,000,000), bearing interest at 4 per cent. Due the people of these two nations.

One of the results of the recent strike on the New York street railways is that the Interborough company has put into stringent effect the rule that its employees must not use intoxicating liquor. Most railroads have more or less rigorous rules of this sort, but the Interborough company is said to go as far as requiring its men to sign a contract not to drink at all—in effect a temperance pledge—while even the odor of liquor on a man's breath is considered as being sufficient cause for immediate discharge. Some will consider such requirement and rule as needlessly severe, but if the safety of the thousands of travellers is thus made more certain, the condition has ample justification.

Shall the city of Pawtucket have a police commission? That is the vital question just now agitating our neighbors in the upper part of the state. Mass meetings are being held daily and the orators are numerous and noisy if not convincing. The young Democratic mayor is fighting the bill with all his power, while the better class of citizens seem to be in favor of it. City Solicitor Blodgett paints a bad picture of the condition of things under the present administration. In the course of an address before the judiciary committee of the House he said: "Some time ago a boy was shot in Pawtucket and as I was City Solicitor I asked a policeman if he had taken any memoranda on the case and he said no. And that is how the police force works there. Having eyes they see not, having ears they hear not, and having noses they smell not. For the last two years it has been impossible for a woman to walk through Park place without being insulted. If a police force of good discipline was maintained in Pawtucket, such things could not occur."

Weather Bulletin.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 25, 1905.—Last bulletin gave forecast of disturbance to cross the continent March 24 to 26, warm wave 23 to 27, cool wave 26 to 30. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about March 27, cross west of Rockies by close of 28, great central valleys 29 to April 1, eastern states April 2. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about March 27, great central valleys 29, eastern states April 1. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about March 30, great central valleys April 2, eastern states 4. First disturbance of April will reach Pacific coast about April 1, cross west of Rockies by close of 2, great central valleys 3 to 5, eastern states 6. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about April 1, great central valleys 3, eastern states 5. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about April 4, great central valleys 6, eastern states 8. These disturbances will be closely related and will inaugurate a month of radical weather events. The cool wave of the first disturbance will be in the great central valleys about April 2 and will cause very low temperatures; that of the second disturbance will be in the central valleys about April 7 and will not bring very low temperatures. By great central valleys I mean the great drainage basins of the Mississippi and the Red river of the north.

The second of these disturbances is expected to greatly increase in force about April 7 when the storm center will probably be on the west side of the Atlantic coast mountains and it will continue to develop greater than usual force in the eastern states and provinces. These are not expected to be the great storms of April.

Temperature of April will average about normal north of parallel 40, much below south of that line. Coldest part of the month will reach meridian 30 about 21 and 29, a little earlier west of that line and a little later east of it. Dry weather will prevail east of meridian 90 and west of Rockies; more than usual rain between Rockies and meridian 100, except a deficiency of moisture in Texas and Louisiana.

Very dangerous and destructive storms, including tornadoes, will occur on many parts of the continent during last half of April, more details of which will be given in next bulletin.

AN EDUCATIONAL FEAT.

The Annual Conventions of the National Educational Associations are perhaps the foremost educational meetings of the world. Every educator of note is a member of the association and the meeting which this year is to be held at Asbury Park, New Jersey, July 3d to 7th, will be one of the best attended in years. The program is most comprehensive, covering a wider field than ever before and being at a typical Seaside City there are grounds which cannot be duplicated. Asbury Park and its sister City Ocean Grove have ample accommodations for all who attend and the program which will be provided for the entertainment of the delegates is most complete. Asbury Park is but 50 miles distant from New York by rail and by the famous Sandy Hook Route. The distance is but 57 miles.

The New Jersey Central is the popular route from New York and the Sandy Hook Route is operated by this company in connection with its "All Rail Line." The steamers are known as the "Asbury Park," "Moonmouth" and "Sandy Hook" and during the Summer leave New York from Pier 81, North River, foot West 42d Street and from Pier 10, North River, foot Cedar Street. The Sandy Hook Route is the fastest craft in New York Harbor and likewise the most palatial. From the "All Rail Line stations," fast express trains leave and the running time to Asbury Park is less than 90 minutes. The New Jersey Central has just issued an illustrated descriptive folder for the N. E. A. Convention and by sending your name and address to C. M. Burt, C. P. A., 148 Liberty St., N. Y. City you can get one without cost.

ATLANTIC CITY'S MARVELOUS SPRING SEASON.

Atlantic City is the famous Spring resort as is attested by the great throng which is now at this widely known Seaside City. Its great board-walk is as busy as on a Summer day and the weather, well it can't be beat. Not even the Metropolitan Centres have as many fine hotels as Atlantic and few have any larger. Every hotel contains every comfort which the most exacting guest might demand and the service is ever at excellence. The board-walk is of course the most attractive feature, but boating, fishing, golfing, and every outdoor sport is provided and the visitor who does not have a good time at Atlantic City is few and far between. The New Jersey Central is the natural route to Atlantic City and its fast 300 train cars are as widely known as Atlantic City itself. The trains are vestibuled, have Buffet Pullmans and are exceptionally fast. They leave New York at 9:40 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. and 9:40 a. m. Sundays. Write for detailed folder to C. M. Burt, C. P. A., New Jersey Central, New York City.

SPRING VACATION IN WASHINGTON.

The Royal Blue Line have arranged an eight day personally conducted tour leaving Boston Friday, March 31st. As this covers the period of the Spring Vacation for a great many New England Schools the programme in Washington will be particularly arranged to interest the teachers and scholars, and those joining our party can look forward to both a pleasurable and instructive eight days. Other dates from Boston are April 14th and 28th and May 12th. Will be glad to forward literature on application to Jos. P. Taggart, N. E. P. A., 360 Washington Street, Boston.

TOURS TO WASHINGTON.

Every citizen prides himself that, sooner or later, he will treat himself to a trip to Washington, the country's capital; that he will see for himself how the Nation is governed; and that he will bring back in his mind's eye a more living image of those marvels of architecture—the Capitol and the Congressional Library—than one may acquire from prints or photographs, however excellent. In these days, when travel is economical of time, money and nerves, there is little reason why every promise of the kind should not be kept. The fortnightly tours of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (Royal Blue Line) place a surprisingly small tax upon the purse; the seven days consumed are ample for sight-seeing at the capital but do not put too great a strain upon one's business or social cares; and the comfort and elegance by this line are proverbial. Parties leave Boston March 17th and 31st; April 14th and 28th; May 12th. \$25.00 covers the entire expense. Drop a postal for literature to Jos. P. Taggart, N. E. P. A., 360 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

A Report in Rhyme.

The following verses by Miss Lorena E. French, submitted as a report from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. to the Charity Organization Society, were read recently at a sewing bee of one of the circles of the Auxiliary, and elicited much applause:

A BACKWARD LOOK.

"It doth us good like medicine"
(As with the book from God to man)
Sometimes to sleep and turn us round,
Retracing our steps along life's ground.

If the downward path has been the way,
And dust and mud has made our day,
With humbleness let us our souls be dressed,
While to Heaven we look for coming rest.

Do you think the tree looks down at its foot
To see where the worm put forth first root?
If it did, it might, with conscious pride,
Say with weakness: "I fell—not I added."

How many sins had warmed its bed,
How many pleasures it had loved and shed,
How many storms had it brave outstood
Ere it heard the edict, "Thou art good!"

It needs all this to bring to full growth—
The warm sun and windy storm?—"Yes,"
Others and stimulates branch and fruit,
The other the strength of deep set root.

In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine
Was our beginning in point of time,
The call to being was from the brother
Who needed the help of her—the "other."

As man cannot be alone with good,
The Father created the sisterhood,
I'd soothsies whisper, "I was born,
If man could ever be good alone."

We've seemed to help through all the years,
Since Eden's fall brought woe and tears,
If we've been to lead man toward light,
She has been pulling him back as far as he will.

From our kind hearts we answered—"Yes,
Will help you to our very best."
So we, to start the thing we'd do,
Began with membership forty-two.

At the next meeting, one month later,
That number had swelled to sixty-eight;
The next month raised it to eighty-five,
And dollars on hand were fifty-five.

To either in silver and gold,
The strawberry festival seemed to hold
A favorite place, and gain a store
To fill the treasurer's secret drawer.

And then began our use of life,
I find a vote, without a strife,
"Eighty-fourteen," marked Y. M. C. A.,
"We voted first to open the way."

For pitchers next, six large, two small,
One boiler, one dipper, ten sugar bowls,
One pail, six towels each, roller and dish;
We strove to supply their every wish.

Bookcases once, and bookcases twice,
Hugs, chairs and what out of full supply;
Cleaned here, and swept and dusted everywhere,
Striving to purify hearts and air.

The numbers grew, and the workers came;
Each month added a welcome name,
Four meetings a month at first were held,
For business, for prayers, and sewing as well.

These finally changed to one, as now—
First before our Father to bow,
Then to the Y. M. C. A. in the gay strength
No work of ours would be good at length.

I found one item which I quote—
Mr. Gibson's address—this I quote:
"First—How can the ladies aid us men?
Second—What can we do toward helping."

Third—How the membership to increase?
Fourth—How the program to be better?
It seems to me he should have said:
Not last, but first, we ought seek our head.

In eighteen hundred and ninety-one,
Mrs. W. B. Franklin took the "throne,"
And then she began her faithful way,
Growing more faithful along the way.

I found the records read much like this—
Work always planned, without a fuss,
There's ever something ahead in sight,
To keep ingenious thinking bright.

You will remember the able plans
Which placed us in our several clans,
How we did, and how we wrought,
How hard we clapped when each ore brought.

The golden store, or greenbacks rather,
They made one generous sum together,
I hope that all who used our store
Fully appreciated what we bore.

This year has seen no weakening sign—
Work in abundance along the line,
Fresh our hearts, and new have gone
Without a murmur from anyone.

Bought knives, forks, spoons and table
Then,
Chin fore and restive occasion,
Chin to replace those truly broken—
Breakers should be a wholesome notion.

When so much effort is made to give
Pleasure and profit to the whole,
A younger life, they should be willing
To use with care expended shilling.

Timble parties have taken us out
For twice in the month, and about
From house to house of some kind friend,
From three to five with our work we spend.

And that's not all we do on every day—
No one would think of doing away
With plea of anything, any time,
Without the dropping of that one dime.

And now we're "circled" again, they say,
To raise all we can, five tens any day,
To raise all we can, five tens any day,
We've pledged our hearts and souls to lay.

After sixteen years of our work,
Forty-two members began our count—
We add two hundred to that amount.

Average attendance has gained as well;
Once ten, now three and fifty records tell,
New members added are forty-five;
Additions prove we are still alive.

Buz and sale and many a plan
Have given us funds to help the man,
I know we cheerfully do our part,
For we aim to win soul, body and heart.

Of the youth of town for God and good
To form a Christian brotherhood,
From time to time to sweeten all the place
And tell for good of the human race.

One word for those who have passed before
Our feet, and entered the open door,
God knoweth we miss them everywhere—
May He bless us all, if here, or there.

I will slightly change the words of one
True poet, and ever a shining sun—
"Oft glad words by tongue or pen,
"See what I am, and what I have been.""
L. E. FRENCH.

General Assembly.

Only thirteen days more remain in which the General Assembly can or will do business, for at the end of that time the pay of the members stops. In that period all the important legislation of the session must be enacted or disposed of. The judiciary bill which is meeting with much opposition from different sections of the State is still under consideration. The ballot law is still in abeyance. This is a piece of important legislation that should not be overlooked. There are numerous tax and revenue bills on the calendar. These in most instances should be allowed to slumber. During the past week but little has been accomplished in open session. The only measure of interest to Newport is the favorable report by the House judiciary committee on the bill allowing the city to build an auditorium. The Senate on Thursday passed an act allowing William M. Andrews to build a ferry ship on the river near Stone Bridge in Portsmouth. This is so a ferry boat can be run while the Stone Bridge is being rebuilt, and William Gadsby is given the same permission on the Tiverton side.

In this age of haste and hurry, the fewest of us sleep enough. Every man and woman should sleep at least eight hours of the twenty-four, and it is doubtful if the average is more than five, especially with the business people. Loss of sleep produces nervous prostration and finally an early death.

Washington Matters.

Senator Morgan Tells Plain Facts to Senate of a Plot Regarding Santo Domingo Affairs—Interstate Commerce Committee to Hold its Session in Washington Next Month—Triennial Convention of the Mothers' Congress Brought to a Close—Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 18, 1905.

Senator Morgan of Alabama laid bare in the Senate Thursday the details of a plot which the Democrats describe as sensational regarding Santo Domingo affairs. He held the floor of the Senate all day and went into minute details regarding the alleged scheme of William Nelson Cromwell of New York to make the United States a party to the treaty by which private citizens would obtain certain valuable concessions in Santo Domingo, and which without the guarantee of this country would be worthless. Mr. Morgan asserted that the plot had been revealed to him by Mrs. Reader, a young woman from Alabama, who with her husband had been operating as international speculators and whose business consisted in obtaining concessions in the South American Republics for railroads, power plants, etc. Mr. Morgan alluded several times to a "treaty" between the United States and Santo Domingo which had been drawn for the benefit of the Readers but finally when it had been called for and read to the Senate the Republicans of that body declared that the whole disclosure was a hoax and that Mr. Cromwell, who is alleged to have operated with the Readers, was a man of the highest moral and financial standing. Mr. Morgan, nevertheless, maintained that if an investigation were made it would disclose the fact that Mr. Cromwell had grants for all concessions of any consequence in Santo Domingo and that it was he who would be found responsible for all of the influence in favor of the United States taking charge of the finances of that country and thus making good his grants.

In any case and whether or not Mr. Morgan was justified in his revelations of a plot against the government the Santo Domingo treaty is dead and beyond power of revival at this session. Despite the fact that there were not enough votes to tally it there was a re-assembling of the Republicans who had left for their homes. Senators Lodge, Kittridge and Senator Deliver were back in there last Thursday and Senator Lodge was ready with a speech in support of the treaty but he could not get the floor. It is thought that nothing can be accomplished by prolonging the session of the Senate and it is probable that when this letter reaches you the Senators will have folded their tents.

The Committee of Interstate Commerce will, it is announced, hold its session in Washington beginning about the middle of April to consider the subject of railway rate legislation, which was also discussed without action at the close of the regular session. Several members of this committee are among those who will sail in July with Secretary Taft's party for an investigation of conditions in the Philippines, so that it is not likely that they will consume many weeks in the discussion of railroad matters.

The triennial convention of the Mothers' Congress held in Washington has come to a close and by Sunday all of these National Mothers will have returned to their homes again and become for the most part just plain, ordinary mothers again. A number of them have decided to remain over in Washington until April when the Daughters of the American Revolution will hold their annual congress, for many of the Mothers are also Daughters and the Capital will thus not be deprived entirely of the spiritual influence and protection of these women organized as societies for the prevention and promotion of everything.

The sessions of the Mothers' Congress here have been most successful. A number of speakers of national reputation have addressed them, the feature of course of the Congress being the address of President Roosevelt, which has been quoted broadcast in this country and Europe. The French and German Ambassadors and the Japanese Minister have addressed the convention and given descriptions of the conditions affecting children in their countries.

Secretary of State Hay, who has been ill a great part of the winter with a bronchial trouble, has decided on the advice of his physician to take a long sea voyage about the end of the week and in order that he may be spared interviews and excitements the date of his sailing and the boat have not been announced. Mr. Loomis, the first Assistant Secretary of State, who is also away for the benefit of his health, will not return to Washington until April third. After the President leaves for his trip through the Southwest any business of the State Department outside of the regular routine work will be referred to Secretary Taft, and as Mr. Hay will return before Secretary Taft leaves on his Philippine trip the Department will not be left without a head. Mr. Loomis, it is said, is the author of the original Santo Domingo treaty, which has proved such an embarrassment to the administration and the leaving of Secretary Taft in charge of the State Department is probably done with a view to avoiding any awkward situation in our relations with other governments in which inexperience in the conduct of the State Department might involve us.

The date of the President's departure for the Southwest and his hunting trip has not yet been announced, but now that Congress is off his hands it is probable that he will make it as early as possible. Nobody who knows the President will doubt that he is eager for the change from weddings, dinners, and Cabinet meetings, from paved streets and flags and the tipping of many hats, from a dress coat and a set smile for the idyllic woods and the society of the cowboy where a "blight" shirt and a razor have never penetrated. There with a mustang and his gun, he can woo forgetfulness of the bulky steed, Congress, which has hounded his patience for three and a half long months.

A Sioux City special to the New York Tribune says it is planned to increase the country's corn crop 30 per cent, this year by means of more scientific methods of cultivation. A crop of three billion bushels is freely predicted by Western grain experts.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Bleeding, Swelling or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAIN-O-GENT fails to cure any case, no matter how long it has been in the system. First application gives ease and relief. If it does not cure it will be returned post-paid by Parke Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 11-26-05

Good Health to the Children

Children especially are fond of dainties, and the housekeeper must look carefully to their food.

As good cake can be made only with good eggs, so also a cake that is healthful as well as dainty must be raised with a pure and perfect baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in the preparation of the highest quality of food. It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts; crusts, etc., and what is more important, renders the food wholesome and agreeable to young and old.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 30c. 11-25-10

WEEKLY ALMANAC.									
MARCH		STANDARD TIME.							
1905.		Sun.	Moon	High water.					
		rises.	sets.	rises.	Morn.	Eve.			
25	Sat	5 56	17 11	11 41	10 54	11 14			
26	Sun	6 54	18 19	12 30	11 58	1			
27	Mon	5 58	19 04	0 42	12 12	12 52			
28	Tues	5 51	20 10	1 38	1 16	2 02			
29	Wed	5 48	21 02	2 28	2 28	2 06			
30	Thurs	5 48	22 33	3 41	3 25	4 01			
31	Fri	5 46	23 41	4 41	4 22	4 52			

New Moon, 8th day, 0h. 19m. morning.
 First Quarter, 14th day, 1h. 50m. morning.
 Full Moon, 22d day, 11h. 55m. evening.
 Last Quarter, 29th day, 1h. 17m. morning.

Country Places on the Island.
A—A cottage to rent unfurnished, 8 rooms, bath, room, etc., 1/2 acre of land with fruit, on West Main Road, Middletown. Rent \$25.00. Call or write for particulars.
B—Excellent farm for sale in Middletown—very fertile. Residence, barns, all in first class order. \$4,000. Write, principals alone treated with.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent, 132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport.

Marriages.

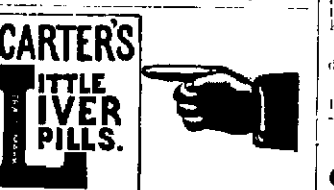
October 2d, 1904, at Trinity Church, Boston, by Rev. Edward S. Travers, William Edward Stanhope and Mary Mumford Chace.

Deaths.

In this city, 23d inst., Mrs. Ann Gaynor.
In this city, 24th inst., Mary T. G., widow of William P. G., 62 years of age.
In this city, 25th inst., at her residence, a Deaconess street, Christina A., wife of John P. Martin.
In this city, 26th inst., Margaret, widow of James O'Connell.
In this city, 27th inst., Harold Rogers, son of George T. and Sarah M. Lewis, in his 9th year.
In this city, 10th inst., Elizabeth, daughter of the late Samuel and Eliza Stevens Barker.
In this city, 19th inst., Annie Marie, young child of U. G. and Ellen L. A. Nason, aged 3 months and 2 days.
In this city, 18th inst., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Minkler.
In this city, 17th inst., Cornelius, son of John and Abbie Curran, aged 13 years.
In Providence, 16th inst., Harry Roundy Putney, in the 53d year of his age.
In New London, 10th inst., Edward J., son of Edward P. and Annie Murphy, aged 8 months.
In Providence, 10th inst., Bridget, widow of Francis Gallagher, in her 71st year.

C. H. Wrightington,

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COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, constipation, etc., by the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action place all the organs in a normal state. They are sold everywhere. In valiant 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

ACHE

In the lanes of so many lives, that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action place all the organs in a normal state. They are sold everywhere. In valiant 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, March 14, 1905.

RESOURCES.	DOLLARS.
Loans and discounts	\$880,542.92
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	220.79
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	5,750.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	106,989.71
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	15,400.00
Due from approved reserve agents	26,232.56
Checks and other cash items	5,154.58
Exchanges for clearing house	1,625.25
Notes of other National Banks	2,190.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	567.08

LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:

Specie	25,122.82
Legal-tender notes	4,901.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	5,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	5,200.00
Total	\$857,966.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	21,069.50
National Bank notes outstanding	95,000.00
Due to other National Banks	8,804.05
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	45,359.40
Individual deposits subject to check	260,128.83
Certificates of deposit	5,758.58
Notes payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	25,000.00

Total \$857,966.80
State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss: I, George H. Proud, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 190

BROCKTON'S WOE

Whole City Unites in Mourning For the Dead

SERVICE IN A THEATRE

Public Manifestation of Sorrow Augmented by Overflow Meetings in Various Churches—Thirty-Nine Unidentified Bodies Borne to Cemetery Past Hushed Throngs of People

Brockton, Mass., March 24.—All business was suspended in this city yesterday, traffic ceased, schools were closed and the people united in one great tribute of sorrow and sympathy on account of the explosion and fire of Monday in which, it is believed, 58 persons perished.

Thirty-nine bodies, so charred and disfigured as to make identification impossible, were borne away to Melrose cemetery on Brockton Heights, escorted by a great throng of mourners, city officials, representatives of labor organizations, and fraternal societies. Men, women and children in the multitude that saw the funeral procession passed made no effort to hide their tears as the long line of hearse- and mourners wended its way to the burial place.

Three public funeral services had been arranged; five were necessary to begin to serve the desires of the people and thousands had no opportunity to take an active part in the expressions of grief and sympathy.

The day of sorrow opened with a solemn high mass of requiem in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church in memory of four members of the parish who are believed to have perished in the flames.

In the afternoon public funeral services were held at the city theatre, the Porter Congregational, St. Paul's Episcopal and First Congregational churches, and at Canton hall. While the services were being held, militiamen, labor organizations and fraternal societies formed in line in readiness to escort the remains of the victims to the cemetery.

The service at the theatre was the formal public manifestation of the city's sorrow, while the services at the other places were in the nature of overflow meetings.

The solemnity of the services at the city theatre was notable from the moment the doors were opened. The attendants walked in slowly, the mourners occupying a space reserved for them in the centre of the auditorium. On the stage sat clergymen representing practically every religious denomination in the city, the members of the city government and the members of the Joint Shoe Council. Mayor Keith presided, and near him sat Governor Douglas. Looking from the stage out into the auditorium the afflicted ones could easily be distinguished in the sea of faces, and from the first row of chairs far back to the rear of the house was a solid mass of black, the sombre garments worn by the sorrow-stricken people.

A brief utterance of sorrow at the city's calamity came from Mayor Keith in opening the services. Following Mayor Keith's remarks a band played Chopin's funeral dirge. As the mournful strains across the first manifestation of poignant grief was awakened, and sobs were heard from all sections of the theatre.

After a psalm had been read by Rev. R. L. Kane, the boy choir of St. Patrick's church, robed in black ensnocks and white surplices, sang two hymns, one in English and the other in Latin. Rev. Fr. Keating of St. Patrick's church then addressed the assembly, referring particularly to the heroism and unselfishness so frequently shown at Monday's fire.

A white-haired man, stooped with age, the venerable dean of the city's clergy—Rev. Rush R. Shippen, pastor of the Unitarian church—rose and in faltering tones blessed the dead and the living. Then Rev. Samuel D. Turner of the Lincoln Congregational church, a negro, pronounced the benediction and the services were over.

Many people were unable to gain admission to the overflow services at the Porter Congregational and St. Paul's Episcopal churches. At the former church the speakers were Rev. Francis B. White and Rev. George B. Titus. At St. Paul's church the regular Episcopal service for the dead was read, with music by a vested choir and words of consolation by Rev. Sherman Ellis.

Meantime the bodies of the unidentified dead, which had remained at the morgue ever since the fire, were placed in hearses and undertaker's wagons, there being an insufficient number of hearses to bear all the caskets. These vehicles then moved to Main street and joined the procession that had been formed. It was an impressive spectacle as the hearses and carriages swept into line. Hairs were raised reverently and at the same moment the fire bells began to toll and 55 strokes, representing the number of bodies recovered from the ruins, rang out.

With the first peal of the fire bells the band began a dirge and the slow march to Melrose cemetery was taken up. Through the hushed throngs of people the procession passed and the dark red glow of a late sunset was fast disappearing as the first line of marching men reached the summit of Brockton Heights and turned into the cemetery.

Through the divided ranks of the marching escort the carriages and hearses passed to a little house in the cemetery where the remains of the victims were to repose until graves could be prepared. One by one the caskets were removed from the hearses and darkness had set in when the last body had been placed inside.

When the last coffin had been transferred a few brief words of prayer were offered by Rev. J. B. Davis and

then the city battery of militia fired a salute in honor of the dead. Taps were sounded by the buglers and the procession then wended its way back to the city.

The list of identified dead and missing is 17 identified dead, and 41 missing.

Brockton, Mass., March 21.—The city of Brockton is in mourning for at least three score of her citizens whose lives were blotted out by the explosion of a boiler in a large shoe manufacturing establishment in the Campello district conducted by the R. B. Grover company.

The explosion was immediately followed by a flash of flame which obliterated the factory, a long, four-story structure, as if it were a house of cards, and incinerated the men and women unable to extricate themselves from a mass of tangled wreckage formed by the terrible upheaval in the boiler room.

More than half a hundred of the employees in the building were injured, burned or bruised by the time they reached safe ground. Some had jumped from the roof, some from windows, and others had been injured in the mad rush to escape from the doomed factory, which from all parts emitted the intense, awful heat of an inferno, driving back the band of heroic rescuers who in a few moments had performed gallant service.

The disaster was attended by many harrowing scenes and thrilling rescues.

Whittier Charged With Murder

Lynn, Mass., March 20.—That Mrs. Susie A. Fuller, whose bruised body was found in her apartments, and with whose death Seth K. Whittier, her former husband, is charged, met her end as the result of kicks on the head, is the theory of the local authorities. Whittier was arraigned in the local court on a charge of murder and held without bail until March 25. He entered a formal plea of not guilty.

Investigation W—Sidetracked

Indianapolis, March 21.—Russell B. Harrison has received a letter from R. S. Hoyt of Pittsburgh, saying the latter called the attention of the postoffice department last year to the Storey Cotton company of Philadelphia, which recently failed. It is intimated that some employee or employees of the postoffice department may have been protecting the company from the investigation asked for by Hoyt.

Untraced Minster Gave Four Years

New Brunswick, N. J., March 20.—J. F. Cordova, the untraced minister, who twice eloped with Julia Bowne, and who was convicted of abandoning his wife and three children and assaulting his wife, was sentenced to serve four years in prison. The costs imposed will add nearly another year to the sentence and will balance the commutation allowed for good behavior.

Cody Loses Divorce Suit

Sheridan, Wyo., March 24.—"Buffalo Bill" (Colonel William F. Cody) lost his suit for divorce from Louisa Cody. Judge Scott deciding that charges of attempts on the part of Mrs. Cody to poison her husband and other allegations had not been proved. Judge Scott asserted that the testimony showed that Mrs. Cody had always been a good mother and a loving and indulgent wife.

To Christian Warship With Oil

Topeka, March 24.—The battleship Kansas probably will be christened by breaking a bottle of Kansas crude oil over its prow in the place of a bottle of champagne, as is the usual custom. This is the idea of Governor Hoch, who said: "The Kansas will be christened with a bottle of oil—not Standard Oil or Independent oil, but just Kansas oil—Kansas crude oil."

For Temporary Fourth of July

Columbus, O., March 21.—A movement has been started under the auspices of the American Anti-Saloon league to "redeem the Fourth of July from its prevalent misuse." The plan is to interest every temperance organization in the United States and as far as possible to hold open air temperance meetings on July 4, 1905, and every year thereafter.

Diagnoses With New Englanders

Syracuse, N. Y., March 21.—Referring to the protest of New England ministers against accepting John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$100,000 for foreign missions, Chancellor Day of Syracuse university states that it is impossible that they could have acted judiciously and fairly.

Plague Leaves Terrible Record

London, March 24.—Replying to questions in the house of commons last night, Mr. Brodick, secretary of state for India, said that the latest figures on the plague in India showed that the total number of deaths from the plague from Jan. 1 to March 11 was 346,899.

Deputy Sheriff In Petticoats

Colorado Springs, Col., March 24.—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Goddard has been appointed a deputy sheriff of El Paso county. The appointment was made to help her in the protection of mistreated animals, but she has the full powers of the office.

Province in State of Siege

Tiflis, March 21.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in the government of Kutais, and General Ordaniani has been invested with full powers as governor general over the towns of Kutais, Poti and Batoum.

Attachment on Wool on Mills

Adams, Mass., March 23.—An attachment has been placed upon the woolen mills of Graham & Clark by a lawyer representing Peter Stitt, one of the heaviest creditors of the firm, this being the latest development in an effort to place the concern in the hands of a receiver. Graham & Clark have operated the mills since 1889 with practically no interruption.

From Prison to Prison

Boston, March 24.—A sentence of not more than 10 nor less than eight years in state prison was imposed by Judge Holmes upon Bertram Woods, who was convicted of breaking and entering a house here in 1902. Woods was arrested at Cranston, R. I., last Sunday upon his release from the Rhode Island state prison.

FEARS A SEIZURE

Santo Domingo In a Serious Financial Tangle

A PROD FROM BELGIUM

Calls For Fulfillment of Unkept Agreement to Settle Debt—Similar Demands by Other Foreign Powers Anticipated

San Domingo, March 23.—The news of the postponement by the United States senate of action on the treaty with Santo Domingo makes the situation here acute and an internal uprising seems to be imminent, based on the cry that President Morales had been discredited in the United States.

President Morales states that he is prepared to put down any revolution, but that a more serious matter in his mind is foreign complications growing out of Belgium's demand presented on March 21. Belgium wants customs receipts of a port of San Domingo to the extent of \$25,833 a month, according to a former agreement, on which no payment has been made for three years.

This first demand is construed as a direct result of the failure of the treaty between the United States and Santo Domingo. President Morales anticipates similar demands by other foreign powers, which he will be helpless to resist. He says he wants to pay all the republic's debts, but sees the ruin of the country with every port in the hands of a different foreign power and no revenue for the government. While he sees no light ahead, he has said little about "right with Belgium."

In the course of an interview, President Morales said: "It is entirely possible that the United States may have to send an ultimatum here on account of the Dominican government being unable, though not unwilling, to meet its obligations. It is utterly impossible for the government to pay the sums due foreign nations unless the United States can procure from foreign powers a postponement of their demands. Otherwise, these demands will be pressed. I have no physical or moral force to resist them. With the customs houses in the control of the United States the resources of the island will develop speedily, and all demands will be paid, with the result that the country will be educated to peace and permanent prosperity."

With two Dominican ports now in the hands of the United States and the failure of the treaty, Dominicans believe that a "grab game" by foreign powers will begin at once. An Italian cruiser was here a few days ago, but withdrew to Kingston. The American gunboat Castine is here with 150 men. The cruiser Chatanonga is at Samana bay, the Detroit is at Puerto Plata, and the Dixie is at Monte Cristi. Rear Admiral Sigsbee has gone to Guantanamo for a consultation with Rear Admiral Barker.

With the seizure of Dominican ports by foreign powers, it is argued that the Monroe doctrine will be nullified as regards this republic. With the United States in the possession of two ports, it would not be logical, it is argued, to oppose the seizure of other ports by foreign powers. At the same time the only hope of Morales is that in some way the United States can secure a postponement of seizure by European powers. No steps to this end have been initiated here. No reply has yet been made to the Belgian demand.

President Morales has about 1200 men under arms, ready to crush the first internal uprising, but should the custom houses be seized he would speedily be without funds with which to pay his army, which would immediately desert.

On Verge of Revolution

San Domingo, March 24.—It is rumored that at a meeting of the Jimenez party it was resolved to telegraph to the followers of the former aspirant to the presidency at Monte Cristi to prepare for a struggle. The government is taking precautions to meet coming events. The situation is very critical.

Strikers Realize Their Error

New York, March 24.—President Belmont of the Interborough Rapid Transit company was appealed to by the united labor organizations to be generous and reinstate the subway and elevated railroad employees who went on strike two weeks ago, many of whom are now in actual want. Belmont promised to discuss the matter with the officials of the company.

To Have Ten-Mile Trestle

Knoxville, March 24.—W. J. Oliver, a Knoxville railroad contractor, has been awarded the contract to build the New Orleans Great Northern road, running north from New Orleans along the Mississippi river, a distance of 350 miles. A trestle 10 miles in length will cross Lake Ponchartrain.

Resignation Not Yet Accepted

Windsor, Vt., March 23.—Following their receipt of the resignation of E. W. Oakes, superintendent of the state prison here, Governor Bell and two prison directors came here and visited the prison. None of the visitors would discuss the resignation of Oakes further than to say that no action had yet been taken upon it. The legislative committee appointed to investigate state institutions will soon investigate conditions at the state prison.

Alleged Forger of Note

Haverhill, Mass., March 24.—Frank P. Titcomb of West Newbury was arrested last night on a charge of forgery preferred against him by Cashier Giles of the Georgetown National bank. It is alleged that Titcomb negotiated a loan of \$100 from the bank, giving as security a note signed by his brother, Elias M. W. Titcomb, a farmer of West Newbury. This signature, it is alleged, is a forgery.

PEACE PROMISE

Actual Step May Have Already Been Taken

EUROPEAN JEALOUSIES

Powers Fear Their Interests May Suffer in Settlement Not Arranged by Themselves—Financiers May Remove Obstacle

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The ministers and supporters of the court who advocate the submission of pacific proposals to Japan, as previously set forth in these dispatches, so as to ascertain whether an honorable basis of peace is possible, believe they have carried the day and it is reported on high authority that an actual step is imminent, if not already taken.

Washington, March 24.—The sudden growth of the sentiment in Russian official circles in favor of peace does not surprise officials here, because it is in line with recent predictions of the American embassy at St. Petersburg. In fact, it was gathered that the real obstacle in the way of beginning negotiations to this end was to be found rather in the jealousies of European powers outside of Russia, than in the czar's own court.

For some time there has been substantial evidence that by the exertion of quiet pressure from the outside upon the St. Petersburg government it might be induced to break the deadlock in the situation which results from the reluctance of each belligerent, as a matter of pride, to making the first overtures for peace.

But just at this point the efforts of the real friends of peace are said to have been negated by the fear of some of the European powers that their interests might suffer in a settlement which they did not themselves arrange. There is reason to believe now, however, that the great financial interests of London, Berlin and Paris, looking to their own salvation and the security of their enormous loans to Russia, have risen above national lines and that to the exertion of their powerful influence is due the present promise of peace in the near future.

Practically at Japan's Mercy

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Sungari river at Chunchiatou it may be compelled to retreat not only to Harbin but also further westward along the railroad, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces as well, is the latest startling news from the front.

The strategic weakness of General Linvitch's position as he falls back northward is made clear by a Chinese dispatch in which it is pointed out that unless the Chunchiatou and Sungari lines, a scant hundred miles below Harbin, can be held, it will be difficult to maintain a position further back before Harbin, where, with the front of the army paralleling the railroad, the practicability of a turning movement to completely sever communications and isolate the army, 6000 miles from home is too serious for Russian consideration. In view of this possibility, the dispatch alluded to suggests the advisability of immediately providing Vladivostok with war munitions and supplies for a two years' siege.

The correspondent estimates the number of reinforcements needed to give Linvitch the requisite superiority in force at 20,000. That such a dispatch should have been permitted to pass the censor at the front is significant; and if Linvitch has communicated a similar estimate of the situation direct to the czar it may account for his increased disposition to listen to peace counsels and open negotiations before the Japanese establish themselves on Russian soil. With Manchuria entirely abandoned to the Japanese and Vladivostok left as Russia's solitary sentinel on the Pacific, it is realized that Russia will be practically at Japan's mercy in the matter of peace terms.

Great Increase in Debt

Boston, March 22.—Governor Douglas sent to the Massachusetts legislature a special message on the state's finances, in which he calls attention to the "alarming increase in the state debt and the rapid increase in running expenses," and declares that the subject should receive the legislature's serious and prompt attention. The total net debt on Dec. 31, 1904, was \$74,357,130.12.

Fishermen's Claims Refuted

Washington, March 23.—The navy department having received petitions from New England citizens complaining that target practice by warships off their coast interfered with fishing interests and drove away the fish, has obtained a statement from the fish commission to the effect that the firing of the guns does no damage so far as the fish are concerned.

Aged Woman Burned to Death

Boston, March 24.—An exploding kerosene lamp set fire to the clothing of Miss Mary Warren, 70 years old, at her home in Roxbury last night, burning her so severely that she died soon after. Miss Warren lived alone.

Poor Maple Sugar Season

Burlington, Vt., March 24.—Reports from various sections of the state indicate that the maple sugar gathering this year is likely to be lighter than usual. Various causes are assigned, the principal ones being the continued cold weather and the water famine throughout the state.

Britishers Keep Far Ahead

Boston, March 24.—The eighth day's play in the international checker tournament resulted in the British visitors further increasing the lead over their American hosts. The total score is: British, 57; Americans, 28; drawn, 235.

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wonder why the car doesn't start!" aimed an impatient passenger. "There are not enough people on board yet to make the cargo," replied the man who understood the situation.

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h, how about Wednesday?"
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 ...late Gentleman (roberly)—If
 ...s my wife (hic), madam, I'd be
 ...un glad to take it!—Puck.

and you?"—Newark News. (hlc)

"Br-r-r! This car is as cold as Greenland. Why don't you warm it?" complained the passenger.
 "G'wan!" retorted the conductor.
 "Wasn't it warmed all night last night in the car barn? You people want the earth, don't you?"—*Newark News.*

